# **COURSE OUTLINE**

1. GENERAL				
SCHOOL	AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	FST_X14 SEMESTER Winter			
COURSE TITLE	MODERN TECHNIQUES FOR FOOD AUTHENTICATION			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
Lectures		3		
Exercises		1	_	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE	ELECTIVE Field of Scier There are no	nce t prerequisite o	courses.	
COURSES: LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Greek No			
COOKSE WEBSITE (URL)	nups.//eudss.upatids.gi/			

## 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes				
The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the				
students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.				
Consult Appendix A				
<ul> <li>Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the</li> </ul>				
Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area				
<ul> <li>Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 &amp; 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and</li> </ul>				
Appendix B				
Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes				
The "Modern Techniques for Food Authentication" course provides a view of the whole				
spectrum of food authentication and fraud topics, including an introduction to the				
fundamental European and national regulations as well as on the advanced				
analytical/molecular techniques and methodologies. At the end of the course, the				
students will be able to:				
1. know the legislations for food authenticity and integrity,				
2. recognize the modern analytical methodologies for identifying food fraud practices,				

3. define the basic principles and know the advantages and disadvantages of the chemical techniques which are presented through the course.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information, with the use of the necessary	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
Decision-making	sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an international environment	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Production of new research ideas
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Project planning and management
- Respect for the natural environment

### 3. SYLLABUS

- Introduction.
- Fluorescence and Ultraviolet-Visible (UV/Vis) Spectroscopy in traceability of dairy products.
- The application of Gas Chromatography (GC) in authenticity of spices and herbs.
- High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) in the determination of wine authenticity.
- Application of HPLC in fruit juices authenticity.
- The use of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectroscopy to investigate the addition of non-naturally produced solutions of acetic acid.
- Appliction of Stable Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry (IRMS) in honey adulteration.
- The role of multi-elemental analysis, with the use of Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS), in traceability and certification of the authenticity of foods and agricultural products. Application in fruits and vegetables.
- Determination of geographical origin of foods and agricultural products with the use of IRMS and ICP-MS analytical techniques. Example: geographical origin determination of olive oil.
- Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) for detecting adulterations of oils and fats.
- The use of Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) to detect foreign DNA in genetically modified foods.
- Determination of the authenticity of meat and meat products by Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) method.

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face lectures
Face-to-face, Distance	
learning, etc.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) (e

COMMUNICATIONS	.g., ppt presentations, real-time quizzes, videos etc.).		
	Students will be able to download the content of each lecture		
Use of ICT in teaching,	from the website of the course ( <i>eclass</i> ) using a password		
Iddoration	which is provided to them at the begin	ining of their studies.	
education, communication			
with			
	Activity	Competer workload	
The manner and methods of	Activity	Semester Workload	
teaching		50	
are described in detail		-	
Lectures seminars	Study and analysis of bibliography	61	
laboratory	Essay production	25	
practice fieldwork study	Final exam	3	
and analysis			
of bibliography, tutorials.	Course total	125	
placements.			
clinical practice, art			
workshop,			
interactive teaching,			
educational			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Language of evaluation: Greek		
EVALUATION	Methods of evaluation:		
Description of the evaluation	1. Reports following a subject whicl	h has previously	
procedure	discussed in the lecture / Atomic or team projects		
Language of evaluation,	2. Written examination after the end of the semester.		
methods of			
evaluation, summative or	The evaluation methods are presente	ed and discussed with	
conclusive,	the students at the begging of the semester.		
multiple choice			
questionnaires, shortanswer			
questions, open-ended			
questions, problem solving,			
written			
work, essay/report, orai			
examination,			
public presentation,			
clinical examination of			
nationt art			
interpretation other			
Specifically-defined			
evaluation criteria			
are given, and if and where			
they are			
accessible to students.			

## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

1. <u>in Greek</u>

- ΣΗΜΕΙΩΣΕΙΣ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ "ΣΥΓΧΡΟΝΕΣ ΤΕΧΝΙΚΕΣ ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΣΗΣ ΑΥΘΕΝΤΙΚΟΤΗΤΑΣ ΑΓΡΟΤΙΚΩΝ ΠΡΟΪΟΝΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΤΡΟΦΙΜΩΝ", Α. Λάνταβος, Ε. Χ. Μαζαρακιώτη, Αγρίνιο, 2023.
- Αρχές Ενόργανης Ανάλυσης, 7η Έκδοση, D. A. Skoog, F. James Holler, S. R. Crouch (Μετάφραση: Μ. Ι. Καραγιάννης, Κ. Η. Ευσταθίου), Εκδόσεις Κωσταράκη, 2021.

#### 2. <u>in English</u>

- Modern Techniques for Food Authentication, 2nd Edition, Edited by Da-Wen Sun, Elsevier Inc., Academic Press 2018, [eBook ISBN: 9780128142653]
- K. Katerinopoulou, A. Kontogeorgos, E.C. Salmas, A. Patakas, A. Ladavos\*, "Geographical Origin Authentication of Agri-Food Products: A Review" Foods 2020, 9, 489.
- E. C. Mazarakioti\*, A. Zotos, A.-A. Thomatou, A. Kontogeorgos, A. Patakas, A. Ladavos\*, "Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS), a Useful Tool in Authenticity of Agricultural Products' and Foods' Origin" Foods 2022, 11, 3705.

- Related academic journals:

- Foods
- Food Science
- Journal of Chromatography
- Analytical Methods
- Analytica Chimica Acta
- Food Chemistry
- Food Research International
- Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry
- Instrumentation Science & Technology